riskless principal). Notificants have stated that Alfred Berg would conduct these proposed activities within the limitations and prudential guidelines established by the Board.

Notificants also maintain that the Board has determined that underwriting and dealing, to a limited extent, in debt and equity securities is closely related to banking. See Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, 76 Federal Reserve Bulletin 158 (1990) (CIBC); J.P. Morgan & Co. Incorporated, et al., 75 Federal Reserve Bulletin 192 (1989), aff'd sub nom. Securities Industries Ass'n v. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 900 F.2d 360 (D.C. Cir. 1990); and Citicorp, et al., 73 Federal Reserve Bulletin 473 (1987), aff'd sub nom. Securities Industry Ass'n v. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 839 F.2d 47 (2d Cir.), cert. denied, 486 U.S. 1059 (1988). Notificants have stated that Alfred Berg would conduct the proposed activities within the limitations and prudential guidelines established by the Board in previous orders, with one exception. In particular, Notificants propose to modify firewall number 19 of CIBC to permit Alfred Berg, in connection with its market making activities, to purchase from and sell to its foreign affiliates American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) and the underlying foreign securities represented by the ADRs in such quantities that are reasonably related to bona fide indications of buying and selling interest of unaffiliated customers of Alfred Berg. Notificants maintain that their proposal is consistent with the Board's determination in *CIBC* to permit foreign affiliates of an underwriting subsidiary, in certain circumstances, to purchase from the underwriting subsidiary securities being underwritten by such subsidiary. Notificants also state that the purchases and sales of ADRs and foreign securities between Alfred Berg and its foreign affiliates would not be for the purpose of providing liquidity or capital support to Alfred Berg.

In order to approve the proposal, the Board must determine that the proposed activities to be conducted by Alfred Berg "can reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices." 12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8). Notificants believe that the proposal would produce public benefits that outweigh any potential adverse effects. In particular, Notificants maintain that

the proposal would enhance competition and enable Notificants to offer their customers a broader range of products. Notificants also maintain that their proposal would not result in any adverse effects.

In publishing the proposal for comment, the Board does not take a position on issues raised by the proposal. Notice of the proposal is published solely to seek the views of interested persons on the issues presented by the application and does not represent a determination by the Board that the proposal meets, or is likely to meet, the standards of the BHC Act. Any comments or requests for hearing should be submitted in writing and received by William W. Wiles, Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551, not later than October 19, 1995. Any request for a hearing on this application must, as required by § 262.3(e) of the Board's Rules of Procedure (12 CFR 262.3(e)), be accompanied by a statement of the reasons why a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute, summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing, and indicating how the party commenting would be aggrieved by approval of the proposal.

This application may be inspected at the offices of the Board of Governors or the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, September 14, 1995. William W. Wiles,

william w. wiles,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 95-23374 Filed 9-20-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

# GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

# Privacy Act of 1974: System of Records

**AGENCY:** General Services Administration (GSA).

**ACTION:** Notice of a system of records subject to the Privacy Act of 1974.

**SUMMARY:** The following notice is reissued to show that the record system GSA/OEA-1, Records of Defunct Agencies, is still in effect. It also updates references to offices and officials.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary L. Cunningham, Records Officer

(202) 501–3415.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:} & Under a \\ reimbursable & agreement, the & GSA \\ \end{tabular}$ 

services the records of governmental units that have shut down, including presidential commissions, committees, small agencies, and boards.

#### GSA/OEA-1 1-23-00-0103

#### SYSTEM NAME:

Records of Defunct Agencies.

#### SYSTEM LOCATION:

The system of records is located in the GSA regional office building, 7th & D Streets, SW., Washington, DC 20407, and at the GSA National Payroll Center, Kansas City, MO 64131.

## CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Employees of defunct agencies, including but no limited to, presidential commissions, committees, small agencies, and boards, whose records the GSA services under a reimbursable agreement.

### CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Payroll and financial records, including but not limited to, time and attendance cards, payment vouchers, employee health benefit records, requests for deductions, tax forms, including W–2 forms, overtime requests, leave data, retirement records, and vendor register and payment tapes.

## AUTHORITY FOR MAINTAINING THE SYSTEM:

The Money and Finance Act, 31 U.S.C. 1535, 1536, and 3324, and the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, 63 Stat. 377.

# ROUTINE USES OF THE RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING TYPES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:

The GSA uses the records for concluding the administrative operations of the defunct agency. Routine uses include providing a copy of an employee's Department of the Treasury Form W-2, and Wage and Tax Statement, to the State, city, or other local jurisdiction that has authority to tax the employee's pay. The agency also provides a record under a withholding agreement between a State, city, or other jurisdiction and the Department of the Treasury under 5 U.S.C. 5516, 5517, and 5520, or in response to the written request of an authorized official of the taxing jurisdiction to the Regional Administrator, General Services Administration (6A), 1500 East Bannister Road, Kansas City, MO 64131. The request must include a copy of the statute or ordinance showing the authority of the jurisdiction to tax the employee based on place of residence, place of employment, or both.

Under a withholding agreement between a city and the Department of

the Treasury (5 U.S.C. 5520), the GSA furnishes copies of executed city tax withholding certificates to the city in response to a written request from the proper city official to the GSA official named in the paragraph above.

Records are also released to the General Accounting Office for audits and to the Internal Revenue Service for

use in investigations.

Additional routine uses are:

A. To disclose a record to the appropriate Federal, State, or local agency responsible for investigating, prosecuting, enforcing, or implementing a statute, rule, or regulation, or order, where the GSA becomes aware of an indication of a violation, or potential violation of a civil or criminal law or regulation.

b. To disclose a record to a Federal, State, or local agency maintaining civil, criminal, or related enforcement information or information, such as licenses, when needed to make a decision on hiring or retaining an employee, issuing a security clearance, letting a contract, or issuing a license,

grant, or other benefit.

c. To disclose a record to an authorized appeal or grievance examiner, formal complaints examiner, equal employment opportunity investigator, arbitrator, or other authorized official engaged in investigating or settling a grievance, complaint, or appeal filed by an employee.

d. To disclose a record to a congressional office in response to an inquiry of that office made at the request

of the subject of the record.

e. To disclose a record to the Office of Management and Budget for reviewing private relief legislation at any stage of the legislative clearance process.

f. To disclose a record to (1) an expert, consultant, or contractor of the GSA as needed to further the performance of a Federal duty and (2) a physician to conduct a fitness-for-duty examination of a GSA officer or employee.

g. To disclose a record to the OPM concerning pay, benefits, retirement deductions, and other information needed under that agency's responsibility to evaluate Federal

personnel management.

To the extent that official personnel records in the GSA's custody are covered within systems of records published by the OPM as Governmentwide records, the records are considered part of the Governmentwide system. Other personnel records covered by notices published by the GSA and considered to be separate systems of records may be

transferred to the OPM under personnel programs as a routine use.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

#### STORAGE:

Paper records are in file folders and card files. Microfilm records are on reels and in cabinets. Magnetic tapes and cards are in cabinets and storage libraries. Electronic records are stored in computers and attached equipment.

#### RETRIEVABILITY:

Payroll records are retrievable by social security number and other records by name.

#### SAFEGUARDS:

When not in use by an authorized person, the records are stored in locked metal containers or in secured rooms.

#### RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

The Division Director of the Agency Liaison Division disposes of the records as scheduled in the handbook, GSA Records Maintenance and Disposition System (OAD P 1820.2).

#### SYSTEM MANAGERS AND ADDRESS:

The system manager is the Director, Agency Liaison Division (WB–E), General Services Administration, 7th & D Streets, SW., Washington, DC 20407.

#### NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Requests to review or receive a copy of a record should be sent to the system manager named above.

## RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

See 41 CFR part 105–64, published in the Federal Register, for the procedures. Address your written request to review or copy records to the system manager, with the words "Privacy Act Request" written on the letter and on the envelope.

#### CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

See 41 CFR part 105-64.

### RECORDS SOURCE CATEGORIES:

When it shuts down, the agency that the GSA services publishes a notice in the Federal Register transferring administrative responsibility for the records to the GSA.

Dated: September 14, 1995.

Kenneth S. Stacey,

Acting Director, Information Management Division.

[FR Doc. 95–23445 Filed 9–20–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820–34–M

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

# Health Resources and Services Administration

## **Advisory Council; Notice of Meeting**

#### Correction

In Federal Register Document 95–20814 appearing at pages 43805–06 in the issue for Wednesday, August 23, 1995, the September 27, 1995, meeting of the "National Advisory Council on Nurse Education and Practice and the Council on Graduate Medical Education" has been changed. The meeting will include a demonstration of the computer-based requirements model at 7:45 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. on September 26.

All other information is correct as it appears.

Dated: September 15, 1995.

Jackie E. Baum,

Advisory Committee Management Officer, HRSA.

[FR Doc. 95–23417 Filed 9–20–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160–15–P

#### Office of Inspector General

## **Program Exclusions: September 1995**

**AGENCY:** Office of Inspector General, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice of program exclusions.

During the month of September 1995, the HHS Office of Inspector General imposed exclusions in the cases set forth below. When an exclusion is imposed, no program payment is made to anyone for any items or services (other than an emergency item or service not provided in a hospital emergency room) furnished, ordered or prescribed by an excluded party under the Medicare, Medicaid, Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant and Block Grants to States for Social Services programs. In addition, no program payment is made to any business or facility, e.g., a hospital, that submits bills for payment for items or services provided by an excluded party. Program beneficiaries remain free to decide for themselves whether they will continue to use the services of an excluded party even though no program payments will be made for items and services provided by that excluded party. The exclusions have national effect and also apply to all Executive Branch procurement and nonprocurement programs and activities.